

D.5748.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
C. & S. S. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 5748</u>
Date <u>29</u> / <u>3</u> / <u>34</u>

March

29,

34.

Dear Mr. Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information tabulated statement relating to the arrest by the Municipal Police of a communist named Wong Wei (黄淮) alias Wang Kie Bing (黄建平) at 10.25 p.m. March 21, 1934 at the corner of North Szechuen Road and Haining Road.

The accused was charged on remand before the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on March 26, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

A quantity of communist literature was seized.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police Headquarters.

*file
TJ*

*Inclosed.
Lc. 29/3*

Hongkew

Wang Wei (黄维) alias Wang
Kie Bing (黄建平)

Canton

25

male

one year two months

one year two months

teacher

10.25 p.m. March 21, 1934
at the corner of North Szechuen
and Haining Road;

with being a communist

extradited to Chinese authorities.

Accused was arrested at the request of an agent of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau. He was at one time Chief of the Propaganda Department of the Chungai District of the Chinese Communist Youth League and was later promoted to the position of clerk to the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the League. Under the name of Wang Kie Bing (黄建平) he was charged with being a communist by the French Police on March 14, 1932 and was sentenced to two years six months imprisonment.

Accused appeared on remand before the Szechui Branch of the Kiangsu High Court on March 28, 1934 and was ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 2 Special Branch

REPORT

Date March 28, 1934

Subject (in full) Case against Wong Wei (黄维) alias Wang Kie Bing (黄建平) charged with being a communist.

Made by R. Tizon, Clerical Asst. Forwarded by

Regarding the case against Wong Wei (黄维)

alias Wang Kie Bing (黄建平) who was arrested at

10.25 p.m. March 21, 1934 at the corner of North

Szechuen Road and Haining Road at the request of an

officer of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau on a

charge of being a communist, which was concluded on

March 26, 1934 when the accused was ordered to be

handed over to the Chinese authorities, I forward

herewith tabulated statement relating to this

individual, together with a draft of a covering

letter to the French Police relating to this case.

Clerical Assistant.

Deputy Commissioner,

Special Branch.

Communist Propaganda - Result of court proceedings

Wong Wei (董维) alias Wong Kai Ping (董建平), a communist suspect, reported to be Chief of the Propaganda Department of the Chinese Communist Youth League, who was arrested by the Municipal Police on North Szechuan Road on March 21, 1954, at the instance of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau, appeared on remand before the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court on March 26 when he was ordered to be extradited to the Chinese Authorities.

5 copies.

Political Section

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5748
Judge 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 26/3/34. 19 F. I. R. No. Misc. 145

Reg. No. 6/33998

Man. Hongkew.

Prosecutor

Tsoong

Sheet No....5.

Application is hereby made by the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau for the handing over of the above named person on the authority of Warrant No 1779 arrested at 10.15 p.m. on 21/3/34 on North Szechuen road near Haining road on suspicion of being a communist.

Witness Sung Ying.

APPLICATION FOR DISPOSAL.

Application is hereby made for the disposal of the above mentioned articles, seized in a rear upstairs room at No. 343 Weihaiwei road at 11.45 a.m. on 22/3/34, same being the property of one Wang Wei arrested on suspicion of being a communist at 10.15 p.m. on 21/3/34, on North Szechuen Road near Haining Road.

Seized:- 1 iron bedstead, one overcoat, 2 round wooden stools, 1 counterpane, 1 pillow, 1 campher wood chest/lock, 2 cover blankets, 1 wooden desk, 1 thermos flask, 1 woollen scarf, 1 rotten chair, and 1 hand mirror.

IN THE 2ND BRANCH OF THE Kiangsu High Court A.M.

Mr T.Y. Chang appeared for the S.M. Council.

Proceedings.

Mr Chang :- If Your Honour please, during the remand the Police have made enquiries at premises No 4 Lane No 429 Ya Yuen but find that the accused never lived there. The Police ascertained however that the accused lived at No 343 Weihaiwei Road. These premises have been visited by the Police, and this case containing communist literature was seized. (Handed to Judge). A list of the exhibits have been made out, but same has not yet been translated. On the 14.3.32, this accused was arrested by the French Authorities and charged with being a Communist. He was subsequently sentenced to two Years and Six Months imprisonment, but the accused being dissatisfied with the Judgment, appealed whereupon the sentence was reduced to One Year and Eight Months imprisonment (Suspended for Three Years). This warrant No 507 (Handed to Judge), was issued for the arrest of the accused. If the court is going to hand the accused over today, then I ask that a ruling be made for the disposal of the accused's property which was found in his premises at No 343 Weihaiwei Road. The Characters which the accused was requested to write in court have not yet been examined by the Police.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Sta. No.

Reg. No.

Sta.

Procurator

Judge.

Case No. 6.

Accused :- I was released by the French Authorities in January of last year. A friend of mine who is a Cantonese, left the exhibits in my house. I am not a member of the Communist party. I was convicted for being a communist, but I appealed against the Judgment rendered. I was arrested when I was waiting for a tram car. Lee Choh is the name of my friend, I could not say whether he is a communist or not. I did not tell the Police my proper address, because I was afraid of family troubles. My property may be handed to my relative Wong Tse Hsi.

Representative of the P.S.Bureau, Tsang Sian An :- I (pro) this Dispatch Warrant (Handed to Judge) for the handing over of the accused to the P.S.B.

Mr Chang :- The Shanghai Municipal Council have no objection to this accused being handed over to the Chinese Authorities.

Decision.

A

The accused, Wong Wei to be handed over to the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau, through their representative Tsang Sian An, together with the seized property.

(Handed over on 26.3.34.A.M.).

Decision.

Part (2)

The accused's property to be handed over to Wang Zeh Shoo of Chee Tack Lodging House for safekeeping.

Reg. Please attach to file upon to D. S. Br. S. R. 193.

FILE
JR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 2. REGISTRY.
No. D. 5748
Date 26/3/34

REPORT

Section 2, Special Branch

Date March 26, 1934

Subject (in full) Arrest of Communist suspect by Uniform Branch Hongkew on

March 21, at the request of the Public Safety Bureau.

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by

JBR D.I.

With reference to the literature seized at No. 343 Weihai-wei Road on March 23. The papers on Esperanto (Exhibit 23) Wong claimed belonged to a fellow provincial named Li (李) who returned to Kwangtung about two months ago. Li is alleged to have studied Esperanto in a Middle School in Nanking for about one year. It is more probable that Wong has studied Esperanto in his spare time and at classes which are held regularly in Shanghai.

The accused speaks, reads and writes Japanese with fluency and ease and in this connection was in ^{all} probability used as a link between the Chinese, Japanese and Korean Communist Parties.

Relative to Exhibit No. 19, the card bearing the name "Tseu Siu Vung" (周秀文) was mentioned to the accused Wong Wei, but he stated he did not know to whom it referred. As to the second visiting card bearing the name of Waung Jih Hsi (黃直義), No. 727 North Szechuen Road, Tel. 46701, this address was investigated and found to be that of Wong Wei's cousin also a native of Kwangtung who operates a lodging house there.

In connection with the comparison of the two specimens of Wong's handwriting, Clerk Ma Yoh states that he is of the opinion that both were written by the same man. Report by Clerk Ma Yoh attached.

D.S.I. Golder

JBR 24/3

Kim Chordy
D.S.I.

Copy of this report has been sent to Hongkew.

Deputy Commissioner,

Special Branch.

C.R. Tiza

The above letter please
Done 12 28/III

Date March 24, 1954.

(Crime Branch) Office Notes

P.A. (C.B.),

I have examined the attached papers and formed my opinion as follows:-

The two documents enclosed in the envelope were written by the same person with two different pens. I think the first part of the first sheet was written by a fountain pen whilst the latter part of the sheet and the continued sheet was written by an ordinary pen.

In comparing the two documents with the specimen of the accused I find the following similarities 在年路别建被判 two which are all red cross marked thereon.

Your obedient servant,

Documents
returned to

H. Kew.

52/243

Seen.

Ref. 243/3

D.S. Golds.

SBK 243

D.S. S/L. B.

SBK 243

SBK 243

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, March 24. 1934.

To Officer i/c Special Branch.

Sir.

The attached document in Chinese
(in envelope) was obtained from the
P.S.B. and constitutes their evidence
against Wong Wei who was arrested on
March 21. (File No D 5748) The sheet
of paper also bearing writing in
Chinese was written in this office.
I would like to have the two documents
compared, if possible.

SBR

Yours obediently

PA (CRS)

Can you arrange
for me to see the
evidence? ZR.

24
1/3
P. 1/3

5 copies.

Political Section

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 22/3/34. 19 F. I. R. No.

Reg. No. 6/32923

Min. Honkew.

Prosecutor

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
RECORDS
No. D. 3748
Date 22/3/34

Accused

Wong Wei

alias

Age 25. Unemployed.

Charge

Application for writ of detention under Arts. 42 and 66 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Application is hereby made for the detention of the above named person, who was arrested at 10.15 p.m. on the 21/3/34, on North Szechuen Road, on suspicion of being a communist, pending application for his extradition being made by the Public Safety Bureau.

Compt:- Sung Ying

KIANGSU SECOND BRANCH HIGH COURT - AM.

Proceedings:- Mr. T. Y. Chang appeared for the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Accused:- I formerly lived at No. 4 Zung Tuh Fong, Avenue Road, but I removed to House 4 Lane 429 Yuyuen Road, yesterday. I am teacher in the Ching Room School.

Mr. Chang:- At 10.25 p.m., 21.3.1934, S.P.C. 116 arrested the accused at the corner of North Szechuen and Haining Roads, at the request of the complainant, Zung Ying, who is attached to the Special Branch of the Public Safety Bureau. When questioned in the Station the accused stated that he came to Shanghai in September, 1931, and that he knows nothing about the Communist activities, but his fingerprint record shows that on the 14.3.1932, he was arrested by the French authorities for being a Communist and received two years and six months imprisonment, so this proves that he came to Shanghai before 1931. The accused further stated that Zung Ying implicated him because that when he lived on Scott Road he had trouble with Zung Ying over two girls who lived in the vicinity of his house. The accused also stated that he lived in House 4 Lane 429 Yuyuen Road with his uncle, Wang Daosung Tai, but when enquiries were made at this address the man could not be found. Zung Ying is a returned Communist, and was introduced to the Communist Party by the accused who was then Chief of the Propaganda Department of the Chapel District Committee of the Communist Youth League. The accused denies all connection with the Communist and

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Sta. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Case No. 4/32928 SHEET 2

has made this statement (handed to the Judge). Zung Ying is in Court.

Compt. Zung Ying:- I am now employed in the Public Safety Bureau. In August, 1933, I was introduced to the Communist Party by the accused. We first met each at No. 3 Zung Nyih Li, Elgin Road. The accused formerly lived on Scott Road and he was then Chief of the Propaganda Department of the Chapel District Committee of the Communist Youth League, and I was one of the Communists in Chapel. The accused is an old Communist but he did not tell me everything about the Communists' activities. The accused was introduced to me by a man named Tseu Fong Kwei, who is also a Communist. Tseu Fong Kwei was arrested by the French authorities on three occasions and released. The accused has now been promoted Clerk of the "C.Y." of the Kiangsu Province, and is also editor of the Communist Youth League. I met the accused yesterday and arrested him with the assistance of the Sikh Policeman. When I was in the Communist Party the accused sent me these papers (handed to the Judge) (Exhibit I) with the request that they be printed.

Mr. Chang:- These papers (handed to the Judge) (Exhibit II) were found on the accused at the time of his arrest. I ask the Court to examine them in order to find out whether the handwriting corresponds with that of the papers shown in Court by the complainant or not.

Compt. Zung Ying:- I have never had trouble with the accused over girls.

Accused:- Last night Zung Ying caught hold of me and then the Policeman arrested me. The papers (Exhibit II) were found in my possession, but I did not write the others papers (Exhibit I).

Judge:- Then why do the characters on the

Noted
24/5/34
[Signature]

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Sta. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Case No. 4/33998 SHEET 3

papers appear to be similar?

Accused:- The writing is different, and the informer's statement is incorrect. In August, 1935, I lived at No. 45 Dai Loh Sing Tsung, off Scott Road, and at that time a man whose wife was a Cantonese girl, was the friend of Zung Ying. Zung Ying visited them often but eventually had trouble with the girl's husband. The thing said about me by Zung Ying is not true. The girl was named Zung Kwang Foo of the Chinese University. The Court can serve a summons on Zung Loo Shang, the chief tenant of the house on Scott Road, and prove my statement.

Judge:- Even if what you say is true, that does not prove that you are not a Communist.

Accused:- The writing on the papers produced by Zung Ying is not my handwriting, but is possible that he copied my writing to injure my reputation.

Judge:- The contents of the papers found in your possession are indirectly connected with Communism.

Accused:- The contents have nothing to do with Communism, and the other paper is a prescription for my friend. The letter was to be delivered to a man named Koh at the request of my friend. I know Tsau Fong Kwei who comes from the same country as Zung Ying. I am not a Communist.

Witness Tsang Siau An:- I represent the Public Safety Bureau, and we apply for the handing over of the accused.

Mr. Chang:- I ask that the accused be detained for three or four days.

Accused:- I object to my handing over to the Chinese authorities.

Judge:- The question of the handing over will be considered later.

Accused:- I ask that I be allowed a lawyer

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Sta. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Prosecutor

Judge

Case No. 4/33925 SHEET 4

for my defense.

Judge:- You may engage a lawyer.

Accused:- I ask that the witness, Zung Leo Sheng, be summoned.

Judge:- It is not necessary to summon this witness.

Judge (to repres. of P.S.B.): - You must produce a despatch at the next hearing of this case.

Decision:-

Accused to be detained.
Remanded to 25.3.1934.m., for trial.

one (1) previous conviction.

C.N. Robson.

D.C. Spl. Br.

Informant returning return.
JBR 24/3.

JR
B. J. J. J.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 5748
REGISTRY.
Date 24 1 34

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch

Date

Subject (in full) Arrest of a Communist suspect by Uniform Branch Hongkew
on March 21 at the request of the Public Safety Bureau.

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by

QBRM D.I.

With reference to the arrest of Wong Wei (黃維) communist suspect, who was taken into custody at 10.25 p.m. on March 21. Examination of this man's fingerprint record showed that he has a previous conviction for Communist activities. He was arrested by the French Police on March 14, 1932, on Avenue Dubail together with one Woo Piau Gni () who was later released. Wong Wei under the name of Wong Kai Ping () was sentenced to two and a half years imprisonment but appealed the case when the sentence was reduced to one year and eight months and suspended for three years. He was eventually released by the French Police in January 1933.

Zung Ying (鄭英), agent of the Bureau of Public Safety who caused the arrest of Wong Wei on March 21, 1934, when questioned regarding the evidence held in the case, by the Public Safety Bureau, made the following statements:-

I first became a Communist in August 1933 and at about the same time met Wong Wei. At that time I was living at No.3 Sung Nyi Li, Elgin Road. Wong was acting as the Chief of the Propaganda Department of the Chapel District Committee, of the Communist Party, and residing at No.48 Continental Terrace (Dah Loh Li), Scott Road. Later, however, from some unknown reason he moved away and, I believe, went to live at No.4 Lane 419 Yu Yuen Road. I have a draft of a handbill in my possession which was written by Wong during his term of office as the Chief of the Propaganda Department of the Chapel District Committee, and will produce it if necessary.

The document abovementioned was produced at 11 a.m. on March 23, 1934 and will be submitted to the handwriting-expert for examination and comparison with samples of Wong's handwriting

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full)..... (2)

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

obtained in this office after his arrest. A full translation of the document in question has been made and is hereto attached. The original document will be returned to the Public Safety Bureau and a receipt obtained for same.

Subsequent to Wong's arrest on March 21 the Bureau of Public Safety applied for a warrant authorising his arrest. This document (No.1779) issued by Judge Feng was handed over to D.S. Sorrie of Hongkew Station on March 22. The accused was taken before the Court on the morning of March 23 when the judge ordered that he should be detained in custody until March 26.

At 10.45 a.m. March 23, Wong Wei was brought to Headquarters and photographed and later was brought to this office where he was questioned as to his address. He stated that on the night of his arrest he was going to sleep at No.343 Weihaiwei Road in a room over the kitchen which he had that day engaged and to which he had removed his belongings. Acting on this information a visit was paid to the address given and the tenant one Ling Kwei Fu (林貴富) asked if he had any objections to us visiting the room indicated by the accused. He stated that he had no objections and offered to remove the padlock from the door; and did so. The room was found to contain the usual meagre furnishing; whilst in a desk and two suitcases were found a number of Communist and pro-Communist documents; a complete list of which is appended to this report. An inventory of the contents of the room were taken; a copy of which is attached. The tenant was asked to have the room relocked as early as possible, this he promised to do.

The three photographs of Wong Wei, attached, were obtained from the French Police on March 23, 1934.

The following officers of the Special Branch and Hongkew

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full) (3)

Made by Forwarded by

Station made a search at No. 343 Weihaiwei Road at 11.45 a.m.
on March 23 :-

Special Branch : D.S.I. Golder, D.P.S. Lingard.

Hongkew Station: D.S. Sorrie, C.D.S. 140.

Wm. Golder

D. S. I.

Copy of reports etc have been forwarded to
Hongkew Stn. *DBK rep.*

Deputy Commissioner.

Special Branch.

D.S. Golder

DBK. 24/3.

52
712

Inventory of belongings of Wong Kai Ring() alias
Wong Wei (黃維) found in room over kitchen at No. 343
Weihaiwei Road at 11.45 a.m. March 23, 1934, and which
have been left in the care of the No. 1 tenant.

One bedstead (iron).

One counterpane.

Two over blankets.

One woolen scarf.

One overcoat.

One pillow.

One wooden desk.

One wooden chair.

Two round wooden stools.

One sapphire wood chest (unlocked).

One thermos flask.

One hand mirror.

Inventory of belongings of Jong Kai Bing() alias
Jong Wei(黄维) found in room over kitchen at No. 343
Weihaiwei Road at 11.45 a.m. March 23, 1934, and which
have been left in the care of the No. 1 tenant.

One bedstead (iron).

One counterpane.

Two over blankets.

One woolen scarf.

One overcoat.

One pillow.

One wooden desk.

One rattan chair.

Two round wooden stools.

One campher wood chest (unlocked).

One thermos flask.

One hand mirror.

Translation of a draft of a communist handbill alleged to have been written by Hong Wei (洪伟) arrested on North Dzechuan Road near Hoining Road on 21.3.34, and obtained from the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety.

Manifesto in connection with the Anniversary of the October Revolution.

To the oppressed poor and labour masses,

The success of the Russian Revolution was achieved on the day of the anniversary of the October Revolution. This anniversary is really a dual one because on the same day two years ago the Provisional Government of Soviet China came into existence. What a great anniversary this is! Not only the poor and labouring masses of China but those throughout the world will celebrate this anniversary of important significance.

Under the leadership of Comrade Lenin, the U.S.S.R. effected the emancipation of 160,000,000 labourers, peasants and poor people in their country; and under the leadership of Comrade Stalin, they completed the Five Year Plan in four years, thus consolidating the economic foundation of the socialists. At this moment when large numbers of workers are out of employment in various capitalistic countries, the U.S.S.R. are not troubled by unemployment; on the contrary they enlist workers from Germany, France and the U.S.A. The U.S.S.R. is greatly different to a capitalistic country: the former is a government of liberated labourers and peasants or we may say it is a paradise of human beings whilst the latter often throw the majority of its people into poverty and starvation.

The true emancipation of the people in the U.S.S.R. was realized only after energetic struggles conducted by millions of labourers, peasants and party members. In celebrating the anniversary of October Revolution, we should follow their example so as to bring about the emancipation of the Chinese nation. We must support the U.S.S.R. and protect it by force of arms against the interference of imperialistic nations. As the Japanese robbers recently planned to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway with the ultimate object of attacking the U.S.S.R., we should rise up at once and help our labour and peasant brothers of the U.S.S.R. in the fight against the Japanese and other imperialists.

The U.S.S.R. is our mother country. It is the only good friend of the weak and minor races and is the base for operations against international capitalism.

The Provisional Government of Soviet China was inaugurated on November 7 last year in Jeking, Kiangui. Despite the Anti-Communist Campaign conducted by the Kuomintang on four different occasions, the Soviet Government is as safe as ever owing to the bravery of the Red Armies who defeated the Kuomintang troops during each campaign. Now the Kuomintang is planning to carry out the 5th Anti-Communist Campaign at the instigation of imperialists. We might say that the Kuomintang is the "pioneer" of the imperialists as it clears the way for imperialists by killing revolutionary warriors and oppressing the people to the point of death. It is further giving away one province after another to the imperialists and is practically transforming China into an imperialistic colony.

Dear oppressed youth! As the crisis of the Chinese nation is growing nearer and nearer, we cannot remain indifferent any longer. Let us effect our emancipation by overthrowing the Kuomintang and imperialists, supporting the U.S.S.R. by force of arms, and enforcing racial war.
Fengchia Fort., Chungking District, Chongqing,
U.S.S.R.

Wong Wei (黃維)

Kwangtung

D.B.I. Goldar

Section 2, S.B.

March 23, 1934.

Clerks Liao & Chow.

My name is Wong Wei, aged 25, native of Shun San Hsien (中山縣), Kwangtung. At the age of 6 or 7 I entered a primary school in my native place. I left this school at the age of 13 and entered the local middle school, where I studied for a further period of six years. Immediately after leaving the middle school which was when I was about 20 years, I went to Japan where I studied in the Meiji University, Tokio, where I remained until the Japanese occupation of Manchuria in September 1931, when I came to Shanghai. For several months after my arrival in Shanghai I was ill and remained in my lodging at No. 25 (?) Boppe Faung, Rue August Boppe, French Concession. On regaining my health I took up a position as a teacher in the Ai Jung Primary School, Haining Road. Whilst I was employed by this establishment I was living in the Yuen Chang Li, Route Vallon, French Concession. I do not remember the number of the house. I resided at the last named address up until the time I was arrested by the French Police in February 1932, for communist activities. I was at first sentenced to two and a half years imprisonment but appealed the case when the sentence was reduced to one year and eight months and suspended for three years. My appeal took a long time going through the Courts; I was thus not released by the French Police until some time in January 1933. Upon my release I went to live in the Hung Yee Faung off Avenue Road where I paid \$12.00 per month for rent and food. Two months later I moved to Sing Yee Faung alleyway, Ferry Road.

After residing there for two months I obtained a job as

a teacher in the Tsing Foong Primary School, North Kiangse Road, and went to live at No.45 Continental Terrace (Dah Leh Li), Scott Road. Whilst living at the Scott Road address I became friendly with one named Zung Ying (鄭英) who claimed to be a friend of the No.1 tenant of the house and who caused my arrest on March 21, 1934. In September 1933 I left Scott Road and went to live in the Yoong Sing Li, North Kiangse Road, staying there until the end of November when I moved to No.15 Zoen Ching Faung, Chinhai Road. After staying here for a period of about two months I went to No.4 Zung Tuh Faung, Avenue Road, (the address at which my belongings were found) on the day of my arrest.

Since ~~March~~ January 1934 when I lost my position with the Tsing Foong Primary School I have lived on what money I saved, eked out with a small allowance from my father Wong Bei Ching (黃佩卿), a sundry-goods dealer in Chun San Hsien, Kwangtung.

I have not at any time been a member of the Communist Party nor have I made a habit of associating with members of that political organisation. My arrest by the French Police in 1932 was not because I was guilty of being an active Communist but owing to a miscarriage of justice. I was waiting for a tramcar on Avenue Dabail when a Chinese posted a Communist poster on a nearby wall. He then ran away and I was arrested by the Police. The Communist books and pamphlets found in my belongings were left behind by a friend of mine named Li Tsun () who left for Kwangtung at the end of January 1934.

(3)

I have not taken any notice of them and take no interest in what they teach.

(Signed) Wong Wei.

**LIST OF COMMUNISTIC BOOKS AND DOCUMENTS-SEIZED AT NO. 343
WEIHAIWEI ROAD AT 11.45 A.M. ON MARCH 23, 1934.**

- 1) Book: "Lesson on the drill of the Infantry of Labour-Peasant Red Army, Volume II". (Chinese translation). 1 copy
- 2) Book: "History of Russian Revolutionary Movement". 1 copy
- 3) Book: "New Legislature of the U.S.S.R.". 1 copy
- 4) Book: "Fighting Art and Tactics" (Chinese translation). 1 copy
- 5) Book: "Problems on Leninism". 1 copy
- 6) Book: "On the Opposition". 1 copy
- 7) Book: "General Principles of the Communist International". 1 copy
- 8) Book: "Capitalistic war between Great Britain and America". 1 copy
- 9) Book: "Renegade Kautsky". 1 copy
- 10) Book: "Economic struggles of World Crisis and the duties of the Revolutionary Trade Movement". 1 copy
- 11) Book: "Various problems on Capitalism". 1 copy
- 12) Book: "La Poemo, Vol. 1, 1933". 1 copy
- 13) Book: "What is Marx-Leninism". 1 copy
- 14) Pamphlet entitled "New Woman - March 8 Special Issue", dated March 8, 1934, calling upon the oppressed women, female workers, etc. to observe the International Woman Day, March 8, by struggling for their emancipation. 1 copy
- 15) Handbill issued by the Unemployed Workers Struggle Committee of the Shanghai Central District and dated February 25, addressed to the unemployed workers urging them to unite and to demand of the City Government for food, clothing and relief. 1 copy
- 16) Blank form on the investigation of Cells prepared by the Organization Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of C.Y. on December 4, 1933. 1 copy
- 17) Piece of paper containing the following plan of propaganda on February 7 and March 8 :-
 - (a) To issue weekly the "Youth in Shanghai Eastern District" (special issues on 12th, 19th, 26th and 5th).
 - (b) To publish the "Anti-Imperialist Weekly" every Saturday.
 - (c) To publish a "Factory Mosquito Paper" (Tien Ih -).
 - (d) To organize a Propaganda Group of 3 members.
 - (e) To establish a main propaganda cell and to issue manifestoes on February 25 and March 8.

- 18) Piece of paper containing inscriptions in Chinese, a translation of which is as follows :-
Shanghai Youth 120. 27 - 700. Cotton Mill 2000,
Anti-Christianity. Unemployed 14. 3 men.

Two, Sung Sing No.7, Sung Sing No.6, Shanghai No.1,
Shanghai No.2, Shanghai No.3, Shanghai No.4, Shanghai
No.5, Dong Shing, Dah Kong, Heng Foong, Kung Dah.
Each mill has 3000 or 4000 male, female and juvenile
workers. The majority are women. Child labour,
12 hours, about 40 cents. Yellow Labour Union.
- 19) Slip of paper containing inscriptions in Chinese, a
translation of which is as follows :-
..... Faung(房), along the road to the
right No.2 house clock and watch shop, room over
kitchen, Zung Yih Shing(陳清新). Every night
after 10 o'clock (introduced by Kyung 金).
- 20) S.M.C. Park Ticket No. 41489 in the name of Wong Keen
Wen.
- 21) Chinese newspaper cuttings regarding labour matters
in China and abroad.
- 22) Miscellaneous papers among which are :-
Visiting card in the name of Tseu Siu Vung(周秀英),
" " " " " Waung Jih Hai(黃自海),
No.727 North Szechuen Road, Tel. 46701.
- 23) Papers relating to lessons on Esperanto.
- 24) Manuscripts of what seem to be translations from
foreign books on capitalism, etc.
- 25) Photographs.
- 26) An exercise book entitled "Minute book, The Ai Chuen
School, Shanghai", containing excerpts of meetings of
that school.
- 27) Two blank subscription books of the Shanghai Tsing
Foong Primary School(上海清風小學), Keng Fu Li
(更復里), North Kiangse Road.

Literature in Japanese

- 28) The Imperialism, by John A. Hobson; translated by Ishizawa.
- 29) "What did Lenin say to female workers?", by Clara Zetkin, translated by Mizuno.
- 30) "The Social Reader" by Nagai.
- 31) "Criticism of Soviet China" by Tsure.
- 32) "Condition of Education in Korea under the Rule of Imperialism"
- 33) "Proletariat Education", Vol. 1, No. 2, issued in October, 1930, by the Institution of Proletariat Education.
- 34) "Prisons of the Soviet Union"

- 35) "The Art of Struggle of the Youth Movement", by Jovitch,
translated by Kishi.
- 36) "The Origin and Organization of the Marxism" by Lenin,
translated by Kitaura.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. S. REGISTRY.	
No. D	5748
Date	23/3/34

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 148.

"C" Division.

Hongkew Police Station.

22nd March, 1934.

Diary Number:— 2.

Nature of Offence:— Writ. of Det.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

See below.

Places visited in course of investigation each day

See below.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The accused appeared before the S.S.D. Court (High) on the morning of 22/3/34, and was ordered to be detained in custody until 26/3/34. The finger print record of accused shows that he was sentenced to a term of two years and six months imprisonment for communism by the French Court on 14/3/25.

On the afternoon of 22/3/34, the attached warrant for the arrest of accused issued by the S.S.D. Court at the request of the P.S.B., was received from D.S.I. Golder. Accused will again be taken before the S.S.D. Court on 23/3/34, when the representative of the P.S.B. will be present to give evidence. After the proceedings, the accused will be taken to the Finger Print Bureau to be photographed, and later to the Special Branch for interrogation.

Senior Detective i/c.

D.S. 249.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

23/3.

Translation of Warrant No. 1779 issued by
Judge Feng at the request of Shanghai P.S.B.

Shanghai Public Safety Bureau.

V

Wong Wei.

Address: North Szechuen Road or Haining Road.

Wanted by the Public Safety Bureau
for being a Communist.

22nd. March, 1934.

(Crime Branch) Office Notes

Date

CHINESE RE-ENTRY PERMIT
U. S. S. A. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 5748</u>
Date <u>22 / 3 / 34</u>

POLITICAL ARRESTS FILE IN CHINA.

NAME Hongkey CHINA NO. 7.9336

Wang Wei (黄维)

DATE OF ARREST 21.3.34

REASON WITH Writ of detention (Communist)

THIS FILE: PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED UNDER NAME OF

..... Wang Kie Bing

TO DO

REMARKS

Communist

2 years and 6 months
imprisonment

³²
14.3. 70 French

S. I. Ross.

S. I.

For Information.

Ch. Jackson.

U. S. I.

20.23/34

S. I. Kue. any file?

712 D. S. Spl. Br.

Information & favour of return.

21.3.34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

ARREST REPORT.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. S. REGISTRY.

No. **D 5748**
Date **22 1 3 1934**

CRIME REGISTER No. **Miss. 148.**

(One form to be used for each person arrested)

Name, age, occupation
and address of person
arrested.

**Wong Wei, (黃維) age 25, native of Canton, S/Unem.
residing House No. 4, Lane 419, YuYuen Road.**

Arrested by

C.P.C. 166.

Date and place where
arrest took place.

10-15 p.m. on 21/3/34.

North Szechuen Road near Haining Road.

Crime Register No. of
offence for which
arrested. (If an
arrest for outside
authorities details of
offence for which
arrested.)

Application for Writ of Detention.

At 10-25 p.m. on 21/3/34, S.P.C. 166 brought to the station the accused, together with one named Zung Ying, (鄧英) whom he found engaged in an argument on North Szechuen Road near Haining Road. At the station, the last named person stated that he was an agent attached to the Special Branch of the Public Safety Bureau, and that he had arrested the accused as an important communist, for whom there was a warrant at Nanking.

Inquiries were made by C.D.S. 140 and the undersigned, assistance being rendered by D.S. Pitts, of the Special Branch.

When questioned, accused stated that he was being falsely accused by Zung, the reason for same being a fight which he alleges took place between Zung and himself in August, 1933, over two Cantonese girls who resided on Scott Road opposite lodgings which the accused was then occupying.

Name of investigating
officer.

D.S. Sorrie and C.D.S. 140.

Initials of Senior
Detective.

[Signature]

This report is to be forwarded to Headquarters on the morning after arrest.
It will be returned for particulars on back to be completed.
In case of arrests for outside authorities, no Crime Register Number to be shown.

(OVER)

*Suppl. Special Branch
Two copies of statement
forwarded to D.S. Pitts
[Signature]
only one attached.
SR 22/3.*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

-2-

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Accused denied all connection with the Communist Party or other reactionary organisation. He gave his present address as House No. 4, Lane 419, Yuyuen Road, where he was staying with his uncle, Wong Dzoong Yui, 黃仲猷, but on this place being visited, his uncle was absent, and none of the inmates present could confirm his statement.

Zung Ying states that he is a reformed communist, having first been introduced to the Communist Party by accused in August, 1933. At that time, accused was Chief of the Propaganda Department of the Chapei District Committee of the Communist Youth League. In the latter part of 1933, Zung severed his connection with the Communist Party, and now devotes his time in the interest of the Kuomintang. Zung further stated that he has information to the effect that accused has been promoted to the post of Secretary (Clerk) of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Communist Youth League, but he was unable to furnish proof of any of his allegations.

A written statement (attached) has been taken from the accused, and he will be brought before the S.S.D. Court on the morning of 22/3/34, when an application for his detention will be made to allow of the necessary formalities being complied with, pending the P.S.B. producing the required proof for his extradition.

Sen. Det.

Officer i/c.
Special Branch.

D.S. 249.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Wong Wei (黃維)
native of Canton taken by me S. P. 15
at Hong Kow on the 21/3/34 and interpreted by Clerk

My name is Wong Wei, 25, single, native of Canton, teacher by profession, at present residing at Lane 419, House No. 4 Yu Yuen Road.

I studied for 10 years in a Higher middle school in Canton and after studied in Shanghai under a Private Japanese teacher in order to learn Japanese, which I now speak fairly well.

I first arrived in Shanghai in August 1931 with the object of studying Japanese and English, of which latter language I now have no knowledge. I resided at a hotel on the corner of Foochow and Fokien Roads corner and then at Avenue Dubail where I remained until the outbreak of the local Sino-Japanese hostilities in February 1932 when I returned to Canton, where I stayed with my family until January 1933.

I then returned to Shanghai and put up in a house in the Ching Yue Fong (慶餘坊) Hankow Rd where I remained for 2 months. I did no work during this period, after which I removed to Sing Yue Li (永裕里) Ferry Road, staying there also 2 months. During this time I taught at the Ching Tsong Primary School (晴風), No. 9, Kung Fook Li, North Kiangse Road. From Ferry Road I removed to No. 45 Dah Loh Li (大陸新村) off Scott Road, staying there until the end of September, when I removed to Yang Shing Li (榮陞里) North Kiangse Road, near the above School at which I was still teaching. I stayed there until the end of December, when I again shifted quarters - this time to Ching Yuen Li, Chin Lai Road, where I stayed for one month, after which I went to Nanking to see a fellow country man named Chu Tseu Vung (周九文). I stayed in Nanking for 5 days and